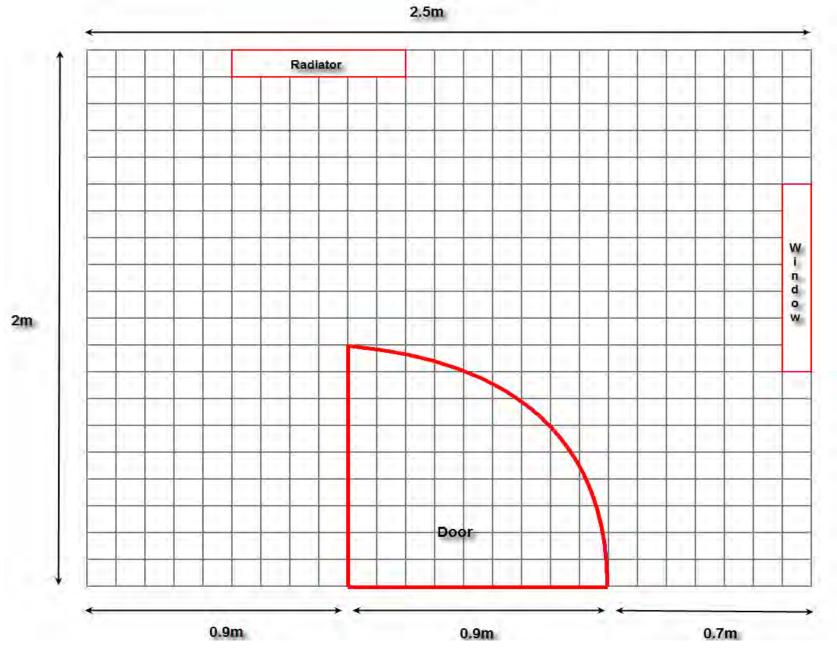
# Scale plan of a small kitchen



# Data sheet for kitchen design task

List of kitchen items: These are the appliances and units which are used in the kitchen.

Their dimensions and other information are shown in the table below.



oven



fridge freezer



washing machine



sink unit



large 2 drawer unit



single cupboard unit



small 3 drawer unit



double cupboard unit

	Height mm	Width mm	Depth mm	Other Information
Appliances				
Oven	900	500	600	Requires a 25mm gap at either side to heat escape
Fridge freezer	1750	650	650	
Washing machine	850	600	550	
Units				
Sink unit	900	1000	600	
Double cupboard unit	900	800	600	
Single cupboard unit	900	400	600	
Large 2 drawer unit	900	1100	600	
Small 3 drawer unit	900	500	600	

# You must show all your working out Task 1

1.	Which kitchen item on the data sheet has a width of 600mm?
2.	A blind is needed for the kitchen window. It needs to be wider than the window by 5cm on each side. What width does the blind need to be?
3.	Skirting boards need fixing to the bottom of the walls all the way around the kitchen except where the door is. Skirting boards are sold in 3m lengths. How many 3m lengths will be needed?
4.	Before the kitchen appliances and units can be fitted into the kitchen the floor needs to be tiled. Each tile is 30cm by 30cm. A box contains 9 floor tiles. How many boxes of tiles are required to tile the whole kitchen floor? Show checking of your calculation.
5.	A box of tiles is sold for £38.42 without VAT. How much will you be required to pay for boxes of tiles to cover the whole kitchen floor?
6.	The VAT is charged at 15% of the total cost. Calculate how the total cost of the tiles including VAT. Show checking of your calculation.

7. On the scale diagram draw the likely positions of the following: sink unit, double cupboard unit and single cupboard unit. 8. The positions of the washing machine (1), oven (2) and fridge freezer (3) from the list of kitchen items still need to be put on the plan. All three appliances need to go in the kitchen. Using numbers 1-3 show the space each appliance will fit into. 9. Five people are employed to fit the kitchen at the CCDE Radio Station. Their wages per week are as follows: The clerk of works: £400 The surveyor: £650 The specialist engineer: £840 The subcontractor: £2860 The carpenter: £580 a) Calculate the mean wage per week? b) What is the range of the wages paid every week? c) Using the graph paper supplied, draw a bar chart of the wages of the employees comparing the wages with the mean wage. 10. Explain the role of one of the employees using complete sentences.

# You must show all your working out Task 2

1. Many companies pay rent for office space. The table below shows the cost of rents, in £ per m² per week, for some offices in different cities.

City	Rent per m <sup>2</sup>
Birmingham	£270
London	£300
Sheffield	£180
Glasgow	£158
Bradford	£210
Coventry	£190
Liverpool	£178

	Liverpoor	£170			
(a) In which city will ye	ou have to pay th	ne highest rent?			
(b) What is the range	of the costs?				
(c) The office in Glase office for a week?	gow has an area	of 100m <sup>2</sup> . What is the t	otal cost of the rent for this		
<ul> <li>2. The Health and Safety Policy says that every office worker should have a minimum working space of 12m².</li> <li>(a) An office has a total of 165m² of working space. How many office workers is there space for in this office?</li> </ul>					
needed for these 17 v	workers?		t amount of total working space		

**Functional Skills criteria** – highlighting indicates main skills covered in this resource, although these will vary with the student group and how the resource is used by the teacher. The process skills are key to Functional Maths and must always be developed and stressed during teaching.

#### Process Skills (all levels) Representing – selecting the mathematics Analysing – processing and using Interpreting – interpreting and and information to model a situation communicating the results of the analysis mathematics Skill Standards (Level 2) understand routine and non-routine apply a range of mathematics to find interpret and communicate solutions to problems in familiar and unfamiliar contexts multistage practical problems in familiar and solutions and situations use appropriate checking procedures and unfamiliar contexts and situations identify the situation or problems and evaluate their effectiveness at each stage draw conclusions and provide mathematical identify the mathematical methods needed justifications to solve them choose from a range of mathematics to find solutions Skill Standards (Level 1) understand practical problems in familiar apply mathematics in an organised way to interpret and communicate solutions to find solutions to straightforward practical and unfamiliar contexts and situations. practical problems, drawing simple some of which are non-routine problems for different purposes conclusions and giving explanations identify and obtain necessary information to use appropriate checking procedures at tackle the problem each stage select mathematics in an organised way to find solutions Skill Standards (Entry 3) apply mathematics to obtain answers to interpret and communicate solutions to understand practical problems in familiar simple given practical problems that are practical problems in familiar contexts and contexts and situations clear and routine begin to develop own strategies for solving use simple checking procedures simple problems select mathematics to obtain answers to simple given practical problems that are clear and routine

## Coverage and Range statements (indicative only)

Coverage and range statements provide an indication of the type of mathematical content candidates are expected to apply in functional contexts. Relevant content can also be drawn from equivalent National Curriculum levels & Adult Numeracy standards.

### Level 2

- understand and use positive and negative numbers of any size in practical contexts
- carry out calculations with numbers of any size in practical contexts, to a given number of decimal places
- understand, use and calculate ratio and proportion, including problems involving scale
- understand and use equivalences between fractions, decimals and percentages
- understand and use simple formulae and equations involving one or two operations
- recognise and use 2D representations of 3D objects
- find area, perimeter and volume of common shapes
- use, convert and calculate using metric and, where appropriate, imperial measures
- collect and represent discrete and continuous data, using information and communication technology (ICT) where appropriate
- use and interpret statistical measures, tables and diagrams, for discrete and continuous data, using ICT where appropriate.
- use statistical methods to investigate situations
- use probability to assess the likelihood of an outcome

### Level 1

- understand and use whole numbers and understand negative numbers in practical contexts
- add, subtract, multiply and divide whole numbers using a range of strategies
- understand and use equivalences between common fractions, decimals and percentages
- add and subtract decimals up to two decimal places
- solve simple problems involving ratio, where one number is a multiple of the other
- use simple formulae expressed in words for one- or two-step operations
- use data to assess the likelihood of an outcome
- solve problems requiring calculation, with common measures, including money, time, length, weight, capacity & temperature
- convert units of measure in the same system
- work out areas and perimeters in practical situations
- · construct geometric diagrams, models and shapes
- extract and interpret information from tables, diagrams, charts and graphs
- collect and record discrete data and organise and represent information in different ways
- find mean and range

## Entry 3

- add and subtract using three-digit numbers
- solve practical problems involving multiplication and division by 2, 3, 4. 5 and 10
- round to the nearest 10 or 100
- understand and use simple fractions
- understand, estimate, measure and compare length, capacity, weight and temperature
- understand decimals to two decimal places in practical contexts recognise and describe number patterns
- complete simple calculations involving money and measures
- recognise and name simple 2D and 3D shapes and their properties
- use metric units in everyday situations
- extract, use and compare information from lists, tables, simple charts and simple graphs

References:

Ofqual (2009), Functional Skills criteria for Mathematics: Entry 1, Entry 2, Entry 3, level 1 and level 2. http://www.ofqual.gov.uk/files/2009-11-functional-skills-criteria-for-mathematics.pdf
Further functional skills documents available at http://www.ofqual.gov.uk/2578.aspx